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APPLICATION N	IO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/782,895 02/23/2004		02/23/2004	Zhenya Alexander Yourlo	NPS046US	5956
24011	7590	06/03/2005		EXAMINER	
	BROOK R	RESEARCH PTY LT	LEYKIN, RITA		
	BALMAIN, 2041			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
AUSTRA	LÍA			2837	
				DATE MAIL ED: 06/02/200	c

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/782,895	YOURLO ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Rita Leykin	2837	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nety filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction in the original than the correction of the correction of the original than the correction of the correcti	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of: 1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No d in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11-2004; 02-2005;	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 16, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Watts, Jr. US # 5,453,931.

Watts, Jr. discloses a navigation robot that is producing physical layout and reference lines or performing work on a plane surface. The mobile robot has an onboard computer, a navigation system and an emission system. The robot is provided with drive tracks 61 and/or wheels 62 that can be programmed directly or remotely. Robot locates and treats the coordinates with emission means, such as an ink jet type marking system, as in claim 8, (see abstract, col. 1, lines 7-13, col. 2, lines 9-26, col. 8, lines 44-67, col. 11, lines 17-28, col. 12, lines 16-21, 42, 43). Robot locates and treats the coordinates with emission means, such as an ink jet type marking system, (see abstract, col. 8, lines 44-67, col. 11, lines 17-28, col. 12, lines 16-21, 42, 43).

See col. 3, lines 28, 45-58, col. 4, lines 4-24, line 45 for the claimed communication means for transmitting data to a computer and to receive movement instruction.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watts, Jr. US # 5,453,931 and Wright et al. US # 4,864,618.

The limitations of the base claim discussed above in the Watts, Jr. rejection.

Watts, Jr. does not teach a print-head attached to or held by robot. However, Wright et al. in abstract teach a terminal that contains a modular printer unit, which has a print-head, and a microprocessor physically permanently bonded together, that also includes supply of ink.

Hence, it has been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art, at the time invention was made to attach a print-head as disclosed by Wright et al. to marking device as in Watts, Jr. to provide for marking of surface.

The reason is to support program for printing marks.

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 6, 9, 12, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watts, Jr. US # 5,453,931 and Luzon et al. US # 5,652,412.

The rejection of limitations of the base claims 1 and 18 presented above. Watts, Jr. does not teach specifically memory associated with marking device, vector mode operation, and a coded data. However, Lazzouni et al. disclose a pen and paper information recording system having a recording unit wherein a data input device for recording information in a memory simultaneously with writing on encoded paper. Wherein the apparatus is provided with reading and storing coordinate information representative of the instantaneous position of a pen on a writing surface and wherein the writing paper having a prerecorded pattern of pixels, each pixel containing encoded location information, which identifies an absolute and unique coordinate location of the paper. Wherein, an information input system provides for simultaneously recording written information on encoded paper and recording the written information in the memory, (see column 2, lines 18-31). The vector mode operation as in claim 9 discussed in col. 11, lines 53-67, col. 12, lines 1-67, col. 13, lines 1-11).

Hence, it has been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art, at the time invention was made to use Lazzouni et al. teaching on storing coded information and translate it in vector mode operation in relation to Watts, Jr. device to operate movement of pen on the surface.

The reason is to provide for continuous reading and control of robot operation.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. Claims 5, 7 and 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Watts, Jr. US # 5,453,931 and Cass US # 5,692,073 and Macri et al. US # 6,220,865.

The rejection of the base claim 1 by prior document to Watts, Jr. is discussed in the paragraph above. Watts, Jr. does not teach characteristic of the marking device determined by a user activating a hyperlink on the surface using the robot. Also Watts, Jr. does not teach a claimed identifier in plurality of robots, as in claim 13. However, Cass teaches that web pages are active documents that can be linked to each other through hyper-text links that provides reference from one web page to another. Also Cass teaches a universal resource locator URL as a unique identifier, (see col. 15, lines40-67, col. 1-23). The multiple robot system presented in Macri et al. teaching, see col. 13, lines 17-21.

Hence, it has been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art, at the time invention was made to add to Watts, Jr. system the teaching of Cass's on electronic reading of scanned information related to decoding a barcode and hyperlink activation to distinguish one system from another as in case where multiple robot system is used such as in Macri et al. teaching.

The reason is to control multiple operators and provide commands related to a specific operator according to task.

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Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable 5. over Watts, Jr. US # 5,453,931 and Dougherty et al. US # 6,076,734.

Watts, Jr. do not teach specifically wireless transmission of signal. However, Dougherty et al. teach remote data transmission, in computer human data interface, see abstract.

Hence, it has been obvious to one of ordinary skills in the art, at the time invention was made to control the operation of robot via wireless (remote) command. Examiner takes an official notice that many different devices can be used to receive/transmit the data and that includes a relay device, as in claim 15. The reason is dictated by a design choice.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rita Leykin whose telephone number is (571)272-2066. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Martin can be reached on (571)272-2107. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Rita Leykin Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2837

R.L.